Approved_For Release 2006/06/27 : CIA-RDP78B04770A001100050006-0

PROJECT FILE #52.011. 997234

6 December 1965

DDR-Dupe

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Results of the Work on RT-2 17, 18 and 19 November.

1crew of two made sever landage changes to the RT-24, papercressor 17-19 November with a salar and comments as follows:	25X1
the functype drum) emulsion of or dean.	
control A lead to must alway seem then mild winkking occurs of the word edge (when the tape is pulled off the paper edge in left rough).	
paper there is no wrinkling of the paper strip absorbs the wrinkles).	
When the wolffield pay profis rewet the tape and tab temoral, and then plus through the following or another dryer, the wring as disappear [however, there is be a variation in density where the wrinking were!).	
e. will submit estimates or the cost of re-design, attachment and linkage of the converge dam to the processor.	25X1
if. with continue to experiment with tape, lead tab and attachments at the same time they work on the re-design of the forrotype (e. above).	25X1
g. All of the above extra work will require funding; there is still enough money left, however, to take care of the tape and tab experiments. The cost of the ferrotype re-design will now be more than originally funded, but will give an estimate before starting actual work.	25X1
2. I question the attement to do any work at the ferroughs unit until a satisfactory answer as given to the tab groblem. We must answer these questions:	
a. Will NPIC accept the machine with the tab and paper strip problem?	

SEULII



- b. Will NPIC accept the use of the one tab, but only if the wrinkling problem is solved?
- c. If the wrinkling problem is not solved, shall we discontinue experiments? Is the tab attachment hand-process too slow when compared with the present printing method? If so, shall we discontinue on this basis (that is -- is the old system faster than the machine when the tab process is used)?
- d. Shall we, for the time being allow to continue experiments on the tape and the tab problem? If so there must be a day of reckoning when the balance of the authorized funds are depleted.
- e. If the tab problem is not solved there appears to be little use for the ferrotype to be attached in an assembly line method since it would only be used about 25 per cent of the time (for ferrotype), and even then the tape may have to be removed, the paper rewet and dried to correct any wrinkles (assuming the wrinkle problem is not fully corrected). Furthermore, the ferrotype will not now accept the paper with the tape side against the drum even if the ferrotype were installed in tandem (unless a new type is developed which would not stick to the drum). Are we willing to accept this system? Do we want to detach the ferrotype each time a mat-drying process is required (75 per cent of the time)? As I understand the requirements, it is desired to have rendom selection, that is, put the paper through emulsion down for glossy prints or emulsion up for mat-dryed prints even though the ferrotype is attached!

TOO, SE IS COUCLIEU.

SECILI

25X1

25X1

1. In Paragraph 2c above it is implied that unless the machine-processor	
is faster than the hand process it is racless. I do not concur in this	
premise, there are other advantages to machine processing such as quality control,	
in fact, it was for this purpose that approved the delivery of the	25X
machine before the tab problem was solved.	
2. I concur in the position states in Paragraph 2c we may well forget the	
fewroty per as an in-tandem operation with this machine, it could be that the	
"Lib" would be willing to simply have the prints dumped into a pakosol bath from	
which they may be hand fed to a dryer	
Should the two problem prove to be resistive to solution serious considera-	
tion should be given to the use of this machine for the processing of large	,
sheets of cut falm, it does a very good job in this field and requires no	
tal; the cabinet dryer does a good job of film drying and does not damage the	
îi.m.	

cle